

# ENTOMOLOGICA AMERICANA

VOL. III.

BROOKLYN, AUGUST, 1887.

NO. 5.

## NEW NORTH AMERICAN MYRIAPODS.

By CHARLES H. BOLLMAN.

The types of the following new species are deposited in the Museum of the University of Indiana.

### Subgenus **PARAJULUS**.

#### 1. **Parajulus rugosus** sp. nov.

Brown, segments banded with dark gray posteriorly, black dorsal line and lateral row of spots distinct, vertex black, feet banded with brown. Moderately slender, rough, not pilose. Vertex wrinkled, median sulcus plain, setigerous; foveolæ present. Eyes distinct, triangular, almost trapezoidal; ocelli 50-55, arranged in 8 or 9 rows. Segments 51-54. Sides of first segment only marginate, other segments moderately striate beneath, with punctations and short lines above. Last segment produced into a sharp, robust spine, projecting beyond the anal valves, which are scarcely marginate, anal scale large, obtuse, very sparsely pilose. Repugnatorial pore large, not touching the transverse suture, which is bent. Pairs of feet 96-104, exceeding the width of body. Male: mandibular stripes strongly produced beneath at the anterior angle. Coxæ of the second pair of feet produced as in *impressus*. Genitalia; anterior part of first plate shorter than posterior part, round, slightly bent outwards, pilose; posterior part flat, angularly spatulate, presenting the broad side outwards; anterior division of posterior plate curving up around in front of anterior, end bifid, slightly margined beneath; posterior part lanceolate, slender, about as long as anterior division.

Length of body, ♂ 35 mm., width 2.2 mm.; ♀ 40 mm., width 3 mm.

Hab. - Monongahala City, Washington Co., Pennsylvania.

In the plan of the male genitalia this species is related to *ellipticus*, but differs greatly from that species especially in the form of the posterior plate.

This species is described from two males and two females, collected by Mr. Albert Gregg.

2. *Strongylazoma poeyi* sp. nov.

Dark green, lateral plates and feet pale. Robust, not smooth, shining. Antennæ subclavate, longer than the width of body. First segment rather large, convex, scarcely punctate. Other segment punctate, transverse suture deep, not tuberculate. Lateral plates thick and obtuse, scarcely produced. Repugnatorial pore situated on the posterior third and slightly beneath, sunken. Male: genitalia long and slender, somewhat expanded and excavated towards the end, which is bifid.

Length of body 27 mm., width 2.3 mm.

Hab.—Havana, Cuba.

This species is described from one male and one female, both in a rather bad condition. I have named this species after its collector—Dr. Felipe Poey,—who also sent me in the same collection *Orphæneus brazilensis*, *Mecistocephalus guildingis*, *Scolopendra alternans* and *Newpartia longitarsis*.

3. *Geophilus salemensis* sp. nov.

Frontal plate present; anal pores moderate. Light red, head, antennæ, last segment and feet orange. Robust, slightly attenuated anteriorly, more strongly posteriorly, moderately smooth, sparsely punctate and pilose. Prehensorial feet punctate and pilose; sternum wider than long (8.6), anterior margin not produced; coxæ scarcely longer than wide (3.5:3), unarmed; one small tooth. Cephalic plate longer than wide (7:5.5), suboval, sparsely punctate and pilose; prebasal plate exposed; basal plate about three times wider than long. Antennæ moderate, joints rather long, two preceding the last not noticeably shortened. Dorsal plates plainly bisulcate; anterior predorsal plates equal to posterior, median longest; ventral plates with a median foveolæ, sparsely punctate. Spiracles round, anterior large, median and posterior small. First pair of feet moderately short and slender, anterior and posterior subequal. Posterior coxæ moderately inflated, pilose, pores few and mostly concealed by the last ventral plate, which is wide, with the sides substraight and rapidly converging. Pairs of feet of male 51—54, last strongly crassate and densely pilose, armed; female 54—56, last slender, armed and pilose.

Length of body 35—60 mm.; width 1—2 mm.

Hab.—Salem, Indiana.

I have examined five males and four females of this species. It is more related to *Geophilus rubeus* Say.

4. *Geophilus setiger* sp. nov.

Frontal plate absent; anal pore large, concealed. Orange, head and antennæ brown. Slender, moderately attenuated posteriorly; smooth, sparsely pilose. Prehensorial feet sparsely pilose, smooth, not punctate; sternum wider than long (4.3), anterior margin not produced; coxæ wider than long (2:1.5), unarmed; one single acute tooth. Cephalic plate suboval, longer than wide (4:3.5), smooth, sparsely pilose; basal plate much wider than long (4:1.3), partly covered by cephalic plate. Antennæ short, joints moderate, two preceding last subequal. Dorsal plates distinctly bisulcate; anterior predorsal plates short, median longer than posterior; ventral plates with three longitudinal depressions. Spiracles round, anterior scarcely enlarged, rest nearly equal. First pair of feet short, anterior and posterior subequal, former more robust. Posterior coxæ moderately inflated, pilose, pores few (5—6),

arranged along the ventral plate, which is wide with the side straight and strongly converging. Pairs of feet of male 43, last moderately thickened, pilose and armed; female 45, last rather slender, less pilose than male, armed.

Length of body 18.5—21.5 mm.; width .7—1 mm.

Hab.—Salem, Indiana.

I have examined a male and a female.

Subgenus **ARCHILITHOBIUS.**

**Lithobius holzingeri** sp. nov.

Chestnut brown, head dark, antennæ and feet paler. Robust, smooth, sparsely pilose; head subrotund; somewhat wider than long. Antennæ moderately long, joints 20—28, long. Ocelli 15—20, arranged in 5 or 6 series. Prosternal teeth 4. Coxal pores 3, 4, 7, 3—5, 6, 1, 5, somewhat transverse, large. Spines of first pair of feet 2, 3, 2; penultimate 3, 3, 2; last 1, 3, 2, 0—1, 3, 3, 6. Posterior pair of feet moderate, in the male the fifth joint is produced on the inner side into a short blunt pilose lobe. Claw of the female genitalia short, wide, tripartite: spines short and stout, subequal.

Length of male 16—21 mm.; female 12—18 mm.

Hab.—Winona, Minnesota.

This species is related to *trilobus*, but is distinguished from it by the greater number of antennial joints, coxal pores and the larger size. It is described from three males and nine females; I have named it in honor of its collector, Mr. J. M. Holzinger.

---

**An Entomological Curiosity.**

BY O. LUGGER.

Once upon a time—about the year 1866—I formed the acquaintance of a rather peculiar entomologist, in the city of Detroit, Mich. This collector, an Irish-man, had become acquainted with Mr. Andrews of Brooklyn, who at that time was very anxious to bind together all American entomologists with a silken bond spun by the oak-feeding *Yamai mai*. Mr. Andrews' success was only limited, but Mr. O'M. proved himself otherwise. He was an unmarried man, a painter by trade, and was living in a small house in the suburbs of Detroit. This house consisted of two rooms and a garret, that is to say, it was intended to consist of these apartments; they were never finished. Behind the house was a rather large garden, to furnish him and his mother who kept house (?) for him, all the necessary vegetable food, if—our friend had not found another use for this garden. All kinds of plants that would furnish food for caterpillars were there found in dense profusion, but nary a potato, tho' this fruit and the imported delicacy, salt-herring, were about the only food ever consumed inside the house; however, an occasional loaf of bread brought variety into this bill of fare.